Report Cover

Test Report Number: 00AYP032 Test Report Date: 21 Aug 00

Previous Report(s): 98AYP035 Previous Report Date(s): 20 Jul 98

Title: Performance Oriented Packaging Testing of a
Grade V3c Fiberboard, Style RSC Box, 12 inches
by 12 inches by 12 inches (ID), With Padded 1-Quart,
Friction Plug (Lid), Round, Metal Cans (Quantity of 4)
for Liquids

Responsible Individual: Francis S. Flynn

Performing Activity: LOGSA Packaging, Storage,

and Containerization Center

ATTN: AMXLS-T

11 Hap Arnold Boulevard Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5097

Performing Activity's Reference(s): TE 35-97;

AMC 13-88

DTIC Distribution: N/A

Requesting Organization(s):

Defense Logistics Agency
Defense Distribution Center

ATTN: DDC-TO

2001 Mission Drive

New Cumberland PA 17070

Requesting Organization's Reference(s):

1. DLA Memorandum, 14 Oct 99

RN: 00AYP032

N/A

Test Results: ___ single _X combination ___ composite

Section I. Pre-test Conditions

For initial testing, a bundle of boxes was received in new condition. Boxes from the lot from which this box was taken have also been performance tested with a variety of bottles and cans.

The following identification schema designates the packaging specimen used for the test(s) indicated. Assignments were made at random, in no particular order of sequence.

Specimen No.	Test
1	repetitive-shock vibration test
	flat onto bottom, drop test
	flat onto top, drop test
	flat onto long side, drop test
	flat onto short side, drop test
	bottom joint corner, drop test
2	stack test
3	water resistance test

Section II. Summary

		SPECIMEN	ALL
A.	Drop test - 1.8 m (PG I SG 1.2, PG II SG 1.8, PG III SG 2	2.7)	PASS
	flat onto the top (face 1)	PASS	
	flat onto the bottom (face 3)	PASS	
	flat onto long side (face 4)	PASS	
	flat onto short side (face 6)	PASS	
	bottom joint corner (2-3-5)	PASS	
	Stacking test - static load, 500 lb, 24 hr Vibration standard - repetitive-shock, rotary mo	tion	PASS
	3.73 Hz., 1 hr		PASS
D.	Leakproofness test - restrained under water/soap	over seam	s N/A
	production testing, 20 kPa, 5 min.	N/A	
	design qualification, 20 kPa, 5 min.	N/A	

E. Internal pressure/Hydrostatic pressure test (liq.) -

salvage drum requirement, 20 kPa, 5 min.

95 kPa, ring manufacturer's testamentary

N/A

F. Water resistance test (fiberboard box) -

PASS

G. Compatibility test (liq. in plastics) -

N/A

To be certifiable, the configuration must pass the applicable tests for the type packaging, intended lading, and mode(s) of shipment. This report is/is not applicable to transportation by air.

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Test Results (continued)

Section III. Discussion

Note. Numeric designations denote which specimen tested in that orientation.

A. Drop test: 49 CFR §178.603

cold conditioned (0° F, 72 hr)

X ambient conditions (~72° F)

standard conditions (50% RH & 23° C)

No	Нt	Orientation	Results
11	1.8 m	Flat onto box bottom	Pass. No leaks/rupture; entire contents
			retained
11	1.8 m	Flat onto box top	Pass. No leaks/rupture; entire contents
			retained
11	1.8 m	Flat onto box long side	Pass. No leaks/rupture; entire contents
			retained
11	1.8 m	Flat onto box short	Pass. No leaks/rupture; entire contents
		side	retained
11	1.8 m	Diagonally onto bottom,	Pass. No leaks/rupture; minor crushing
		joint corner	of the 5-2-3 corner; can retained
			completely within the box; absorbent
			material had not settled.

<u>Note 1</u>. Specimen 1, a combination packaging consisting of a grade V3c fiberboard box (outer packaging) containing four 1-quart, friction plug metal cans (quantity of four). The four 1-quart metal cans, were filled with water (SG 1.0) to 98% of maximum capacity (based on weight).

B. Stacking test: 49 CFR §178.606 (conducted under 00AYP032)

standard conditions (23° C & 50% RH)

X ambient conditions (_~72° F_)

high temperature conditions (104° F)

No.	Length	Type	Load/Force	Peak	Results	Stability
				Force		Maintained?
21	24 hr	Stati	500 lbf	N/A lbf	Pass	Yes
		С				

C. Vibration test: 49 CFR §178.608

No.	Frequency	Duration	Result	s	
11	3.53 Hz	1 hr	Pass.	No leakage, rupture, or damag	е

<u>Note 1</u>. Specimen 1, a combination packaging consisting of a grade V3c fiberboard box (outer packaging) containing four 1-quart, friction plug metal cans (quantity of four). The four 1-quart metal cans, were filled with water (SG 1.0) to 98% of maximum capacity (based on weight).

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Test Results: Section III (continued)

- D. Leakproofness test: 49 CFR §178.604
- N/A. Leakproofness testing of inner packagings is not required.
- E. Internal Pressure/Hydrostatic Pressure test: 49 CFR §178.605

 Testing for the maintenance of internal pressure is not required for combination configurations for surface modes. See 49 CFR §178.605. For transportation by air, 49 CFR §173.27 applies.
- F. Water resistance (Cobb Method) test (fiberboard): As required by the standards for fiberboard boxes (49 CFR §178.516), the Cobb Method Test for water absorptiveness was performed on specimens cut from a box (specimen 3) taken from the same bundle as the box used for rough handling (drop, stack, and vibration) testing.
- No. specimens felt side (exterior) $\underline{5}$. Average $\underline{116.6}$ g/m². Standard deviation $\underline{3.44}$. Highest exterior value was $\underline{120}$ g/m². Lowest exterior value was $\underline{112}$ g/m². All of the samples tested were free of printing.
- No. specimens wire side (interior) $\underline{5}$. Average $\underline{127.4}\,\mathrm{g/m^2}$. Standard deviation $\underline{9.53}$. Highest interior value was $\underline{144}\,\mathrm{g/m^2}$. Lowest interior value was $\underline{120}\,\mathrm{g/m^2}$.
- No. specimens exceeding $155 \text{ g/m}^2 \text{ 0}$.
- **G.** Compatibility test (plastics packagings only): N/A. The establishment of compatibility is a procedure specified in appendix B to part 173, as required by 49 CFR §173.24(e)(3)(ii), and is only required for plastics packagings intended to contain

liquid hazardous materials.

Section IV. Notes

For this configuration, one of the following can be used without any notable difference in performance:

- 1) Fine grade vermiculite (CID A-A-52450, Vermiculite, Absorbent (For Packaging Liquid Hazardous Materials))
 - 2) HAZMATPAC® Absorbent A-900
 - 3) Absorption Corporation Absorbent GP

<u>Note</u>: Inner packagings have a tendency to migrate if the loose fill material is not firmly packed, especially into the box corners.

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Test Personnel

The personnel who performed the aforementioned testing, or had a role in the testing, evaluation, and/or documentation, as reported herein are recorded in the test files.

References

- A. Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 106 and 180, Spring 2000, current as of 14 Jan 00
- B. International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations, 39th edition, 1 January 1998
- **C. ASTM D 4919**, Specification for Testing of Hazardous Materials Packagings
- **D. ASTM D 999**, Standard Method for Vibration Testing of Shipping Containers
- **E. ASTM D 951**, Standard Test Method Water Resistance of Shipping Containers by Spray Method

- F. TAPPI Standard: T 441 Water Absorptiveness of Sized (Non- Bibulous)
 Paper and Paperboard (Cobb Test)
- G. Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, sixth revised edition, United Nations, New York, 1990
- H. DLAD 4145.41/AR 700-143/AFJI 24-201/NAVSUPINST 4030.55A/
 MCO 4030.40A, Packaging of Hazardous Material, 23 Jul 96

Equipment

		Serial	Calibration Expiration
Item	Manufacturer	No.	Date
4,000-lb vibration table	Gaynes Engr. Co. Franklin Park, IL	G20765	see note
5,000-lb compression tester	L.A.B Skaneateles, NY	1107050	4/01
drop tester	L.A.B Skaneateles, NY	3811	N/R

<u>Note</u>. Equipment is calibrated in accordance with International Safe Transit Association test equipment verification requirements.

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Appendix A

Test Applicability

Pass/fail conclusions were based on the particular cans, box specimens, test loads, and the limited quantities submitted for test. Extrapolation to other materials, other manufacturers, other applications, different inner packagings, container sizes, or lesser inner quantities is the responsibility of the packaging design agency or applicable higher headquarters. Extrapolation of test results based on less than the minimum recommended number of test specimens is also the responsibility of the packaging design agency or applicable higher headquarters.

Reference to specification materials has been made based either on the information provided by the requester, the manufacturer, or the markings printed on, attached to, or embossed on the packagings. It was not

possible to identify the exact composition of the box construction materials.

Testing was performed per Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, subpart M of part II.

Performance testing was undertaken and completed at the request of an agency responsible for shipment of the dangerous good(s). The completion of successful required performance tests does not, by itself, authorize the marking and transportation of the dangerous good(s). Applicable modal regulations should be consulted concerning the relationship of performance testing completed and the dangerous good(s).

The required performance tests are intended to evaluate the performance of the packaging components. The criteria used to evaluate packaging performance is whether the contents of the packaging are retained within the outer packaging, should damage to the outer packaging occur, and secondly, if any inner packaging of hazardous materials leaks, ruptures, or is damaged so as to affect transportation safety. The successful completion of the required tests does not ensure the undamaged delivery or survivability of the actual commodity/item. Separate testing is necessary to assure the stability of any explosive item.

Before a configuration can be certified by the person(s) authorizing shipment, the appropriate packaging for the particular hazardous lading and mode of transportation must be determined, and the item(s) must be prepared for shipment per applicable regulations. The chosen configuration must have been performance tested in accordance with the size, the shape, and the weight constraints posed by the configuration to be certified. The testing reported herein should not be construed as blanket certification of any configuration which simply uses the performance tested box. Packaging paragraphs apply.

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Appendix B

Test Data Sheet

Section I. Test Product

Name: Water				
Physical State:	solid	X liquid	gas	aerosol
Amount Per Container 1 quart, rated	(Confi	guration):		

2.08 lb

2.34 lb, packed

Gross Weight: 21.36 lb; 9.72 kg

Density/Specific Gravity: 1.0

Consistency/Viscosity: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Additional Description: N/A

Section II. Test Parameters

Drop Height: Ref: 49 CFR §178.603

X 1.8 m; 71 in. (PG I, II, & III, SG = 1.2 or solids)

1.2 m; 47 in. (PG II & III, SG = 1.2 or solids)

0.8 m; 32 in. (PG III, SG = 1.2 or solids)

m; in. (other, PG ___, SG ___)

from-- X PG I: SG x 1.5 m, SG x 59.06 in.

X PG II: SG x 1.0 m, SG x 39.37 in.

X PG III: SG x 0.67 m, SG x 26.38 in.

Unless otherwise computed for more dense liquids, water (SG = 1) represents a solution having a specific gravity of 1.2 or less. Equivalent specific gravity derived from drop height as follows--

PG factor x density (or SG) = drop height, thus SG = drop height/PG factor (49 CFR $\S178.603$) 0.67 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 2.7, PG III

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Appendix B (Continued)

Section II. Test Parameters (continued)

Inputs Calculations

Stacking Weight Formula, Liquids - DLA

Variables

```
height, drum/box
                                       12.25
                                    XXXXXXX 9.63
   n # stacked containers
   w1 weight, drum/box
                                        2
                                                2
   w2 weight, bottle/can
                                       0.026 1.04(4)
   w3 weight, ring/pad
                                           0
                                                0
   q1 # inner containers
                                           4
                                                  4
   v1 max. volume, 1 inner container
                                       0.26 1.04(4)
       total volume
                                     XXXXXXXX
                                               1
                                        2.08 8.32
   w4 weight, item
   W5 weight, absorbent
                                         10
                                               10
      total weight
                                     XXXXXXXX 21.36
   W
   C constant
   Al Stacking weight-PG I
                                     XXXXXXX
                                                  271.93
   A2 Stacking weight-PG II
                                     XXXXXXXX
                                                  315.77
   A3 Stacking weight-PG III
                                     XXXXXXX
                                                  381.46
   All Stacking weight, rounded-PG I XXXXXXXX
                                                    272
   A21 Stacking weight, rounded-PG II XXXXXXXX
                                                    316
   A31 Stacking weight, rounded-PG III XXXXXXXX
                                                    382
 NOTE: A1 = (n-1)*(w+(1.2*v*8.3*0.98))*(c), Packing Group I
        A2 = (n-1)*(w+(1.8*v*8.3*0.98))*(c), Packing Group II
        A3 = (n-1)*(w+(2.7*v*8.3*0.98))*(c), Packing Group III
       A1 = stacking weight in pounds, PG I
       A2 = stacking weight in pounds, PG II
       A3 = stacking weight in pounds, PG III
       n = (118/h), minimum number of containers that when stacked, reach a height of
3 m
       w = w1 + (w2*q1)*(w3*q1)*w5, total weight in pounds
       v = v1*q1, total volume
       \mathtt{C} = either 1.5 (the compensation factor that converts the static load of the
            stacking test into a load suitable for dynamic compression testing),
            or 1.0 (static top load)
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Section II. Test Parameters (continued)

Internal Pressure/Hydrostatic Pressure (liquids only): Ref: 49 CFR §178.605 and §173.27 N/A; surface only [§178.605(a)] N/A; solids [§178.605(a)] 250 kPa (36 psi); PG I single minimum [§178.605(d)(3), surface & §173.27(c)(3)(ii), air] 100 kPa (15 psi); PG II/III single minimum [§178.605(d)(3), surface & §173.27(c)(3)(ii), air] 80 kPa (12 psi); PG III of Class 3 or Division 6.1 sgl min. $[\S173.27(c)(3)(ii), air]$ X 95 kPa (14 psi); inner/supplementary minimum, PG N/A $[\S173.27(c)(2)(i), air]$ 75 kPa (11 psi); inner/suppl. min., PG III of Cl 3/Div 6.1 $[\S173.27(c)(2)(i), air]$ 15 psi/103.4 kPa; other, drum specification [MIL-D-6054] ___ kPa/___ psi; other, ____

Section III. Equivalencies of Liquids

	Specific	Total (Each)	Gross Weight	Test Weight
_	${\sf Gravity}^1$	Amount per Container	(pounds)	(kilograms)
water	1.0	8.32 (2.08) lb	21.36	9.72
PG I	1.2	10.00 (2.50) lb	23	10.45
PG II	1.8	14.99 (3.74) lb	28	12.72
PG II	I 2.7	22.49 (5.62) lb	35.53	16.15

Note 1. Equivalent specific gravity derived from drop height as

follows-- PG factor x density (or SG) = drop height, thus $SG = drop \ height/PG \ factor (49 CFR §178.603)$

PG I: 1.5 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 1.2

PG II: 1.0 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 1.8

PG III: 0.67 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 2.7

Unless otherwise computed for more dense liquids, water (SG = 1) represents a solution having a specific gravity of 1.2 or less.

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Tare Weight: 2 lb

Appendix C

Packaging Data Sheet

Section I. Exterior Shipping Container

Packaging Category: single X combination composite
UN Type: Fiberboard boxes (49 CFR §178.516) UN Code: 4G
<pre>Specification Type(s): (1) Fabrication of Fiberboard Shipping Boxes (2) Corrugated and Solid Fiberboard Sheet Stock (Container Grade) and Cut Shapes (3) Box, Shipping, Fiberboard (canceled Mar 94) (4) Fiberboard: Corrugated and Solid, Sheet Stock (Container Grade), and Cut Shapes (canceled Mar 94)</pre>
<pre>Specification Number(s): (1) ASTM D 5118, style RSC (regular slotted container) (2) ASTM D 4727 (marked), grade V3c (marked), type CF, variety SW, class (domestic/weather-resistant) not marked (3) Equivalent to PPP-B-636, style RSC [canceled Mar 94] (4) Equivalent to PPP-F-320E, type CF (corrugated fiberboard), variety SW (singlewall), grade V3c, class (domestic/weather-resistant) not marked, [canceled Mar 94]</pre>
Container Manufacturer: Lynchburg Sheltered Industries Lynchburg Sheltered Industries Lynchburg, VA (boxmaker's seal) Lynchburg, VA 24501 (box flap)
Date of Manufacture: 12-96 (marked)
Manufacturer's Reference Number(s): N/A
Material: Corrugated fiberboard, glued manufacturer's joint "bursting test 350 lbs per sq inch" "min comb wt facings 180 lbs per sq in" "size limit 100 inches" "gross wt lt 120 lbs" "min. avg. burst. stgth. in excess of lbs. p.s.i." - N/A

NSN: 8115-00-183-9491

Dimensions: 12 in. by 12 in. by 12 in. ID (marked)

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Section I. Exterior Shipping Container (continued)

Box Contract No.: Not marked Box Purchase Order No.: Not marked

Closure Specification(s): ASTM D 1974, Methods of Closing, Sealing, and Reinforcing Fiberboard Shipping Containers

Closure Type: Pressure-sensitive, film-backed tape

Closure Type Specification(s):

- (1) Tested-- Commercial Item Description
 Tape, Film, Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive, (Box Closure)
 [canceled Dec 95]
- (3) Equivalent to-- ASTM Specification for Pressure-Sensitive Tape for Packaging, Box Closure and Sealing

Closure Type Specification Number(s):

- (1) A-A-1830A (marked) [canceled Dec 95]
- (2) PPP-T-60, type III (film backing), class 2 (transparent) [canceled Dec 95]
- (3) ASTM D 5486, type I (waterproof, weather-resistant, polyester-backed) class 2 (transparent)

Closure Type NSN: 7510-00-266-6715

- Closure Method: Tape applied over all seams, corners, and joints of the box. Tape applied to the manufacturer's joint shall cover the joint, but not extend beyond the corners. The tape applied to the seams shall be centered over the seams and shall extend over the corners and edges of the box a minimum of 2½ inches onto the adjacent box panels
- Closure Method Specification: ASTM D 1974 sealing method B; formerly method V, PPP-B-636 appendix (7-strip method)

Closure Dimensions: 2-inch (tape width)

Closure Manufacturer/Distributor:

American Tape SETAPE, INC.

Secaucus, NJ (core marked) Jacksonville, FL (wrapper marked)

Closure Contract No.: GS-141-63159 (box marked)

Closure Purchase Order No.: A-W-LE486-9E (box marked)

Closure Date of Manufacture: 2/97 (marked)

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Appendix C (Continued)

Section I. Exterior Shipping Container (continued)

Reinforcement Type(s): Tape Banding

Reinforcement Specification(s) and Number(s): ASTM D 1974, Methods of Closing, Sealing, and Reinforcing Fiberboard Shipping Containers

Reinforcement Specification Method No(s).: ASTM D 1974, modified Reinforcement Method 2B (see Reinforcement Method)

Reinforcement Method(s): Tape applied 1 inch from each end of the box. Bands shall overlap onto themselves at least 3 inches. Modifications-- 1-inch-wide tape used instead of ¾-inch-wide tape; four bands instead of one band; medium tensile tape used instead of high tensile tape

Banding Specification Type(s):

- (3) Equivalent to-- ASTM Standard Specification for Pressure-Sensitive Tape for Packaging, Filament-Reinforced

Banding Specification Number(s):

- (1) A-A-1687B, Amendment 1 (marked) [canceled Jan 96]
- (2) PPP-T-97, type II (medium tensile),

```
class B (transparent) [canceled Jan 96]
  (3) ASTM D 5330-93, type II (medium tensile)
Banding NSN: 7510-00-582-4772
Banding Position(s):
  2 girthwise tape bands, encircling top, bottom, and sides,
        1 inch in from each end
  2 lengthwise tape bands, encircling top, bottom, and ends,
        1 inch in from each side
  0 horizontal tape bands, encircling sides and ends,
        centered around the box body
Banding Dimensions: 1 inch wide
Banding Manufacturer(s): RJM MFG./TARA TAPE (box marked)
                         TARA TAPE (wrapper marked)
                         Fairless Hills, PA 19030
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                       Appendix C (Continued)
Section I. Exterior Shipping Container (continued)
Banding Contract No.: TC-GS-14F-63238
Banding Purchase Order No.: A-W-LC337-5E
Banding Date of Manufacture: 12/96 (box marked)
Cushioning/Dunnage Specification Type(s):
  Cellulose fiber -- HAZMATPAC® product A-900
  Fiberboard -- Standard Specification for Corrugated and Solid
                Fiberboard Sheet Stock (Container Grade) and Cut
                Shapes
Cushioning/Dunnage Specification Number(s):
  Cellulose fiber -- proprietary
  Fiberboard-- recommended use of
    ASTM D 4727, type CF (corrugated fiberboard)
   variety SW (singlewall), C flute
    class WR (weather-resistant)
    grade V3c
Cushioning/Dunnage Dimensions: see Additional Description
  Cellulose fiber -- ungraded, approximately 10 lb
Cushioning/Dunnage Manufacturer(s):
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Cellulose fiber -- HAZMATPAC®

Fiberboard-- N/A

Static Electricity Protection: To be determined

Additional Description:

- a. Approximately 3 inches of absorbent material was placed in the bottom of the box. The cans were placed on the absorbent material, and more absorbent material was packed around and over the cans. Approximately 3 inches of absorbent material covered the foam padded cans. Approximately 1% inches of absorbent material separated the cans from the sides and ends of the box. The absorbent material must be firmly packed, especially into the box corners.
- b. Before closing, the box was "shaken down" to settle the absorbent material. Additional absorbent material was added, as necessary to make a tight pack.

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Appendix C (Continued)

Section I. Exterior Shipping Container (continued)

- c. The quantities of absorbent material DO meet the guidelines for absorbent materials as outlined in AFJMAN 24-204/TM 38-250/NAVSUP PUB 505/MCO P4030.19F/DLAM 4145.3, Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments.
- d. Care must be exercised when selecting absorbent material to avoid introducing water or surfactants (treatments to reduce dust) into the package. Only untreated absorbent material should be used.
- e. Before cancellation, PPP-B-636 specified that horizontal reinforcing tape bands (encircling the box sides and ends), are not required when the box depth (height) is less than but not equal to 18 inches. Experience has demonstrated that glued manufacturers' joints have potential to fail if horizontal reinforcing tape banding is not applied.
- f. Before cancellation, PPP-B-636 specified that one *girthwise* reinforcing tape band (*encircling the box top, bottom, and sides*), is required when the box length is less than but not equal to 20 inches.

Reinforcing tape bands in the girthwise direction were not used per instructions from the requesting organization.

- g. Before cancellation, PPP-B-636 specified that one *lengthwise* reinforcing tape band (*encircling the box top, bottom, and ends*), is required when the box width is greater than 9 inches and less than 18 inches. Reinforcing tape bands in the lengthwise direction were not used per instructions from the requesting organization.
- h. ASTM D 1974 recommends that, when used, tape bands shall be placed around the girth (smallest circumference) of the box with at least one band for each 15 inches of box length.
- i. Prior to 3 March 1994, PPP-B-636 specified the construction, closing, and reinforcing of fiberboard boxes, while PPP-F-320 specified the fiberboard. Both FED SPECs have been canceled and replaced with ASTM documents. ASTM D 4727 is the specification for fiberboard; ASTM D 5118 is the practice for fabricating fiberboard boxes; and ASTM D 1974 is the practice for closing, sealing, and reinforcing fiberboard boxes. The three ASTM documents almost mirror the two FED SPECs with the most notable exception being that PPP-B-636 provided tables for when and what size reinforcement was to be specified. ASTM D 1974 does not recommend comparable reinforcements.

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Appendix C (Continued)

Section II. Inner Packaging of Combination Packaging Applicable/Not applicable

Quantity of Inner Containers: 4 Capacity: 1 quart each

Specification Type and No(s): N/A NSN: N/A

Type: 1-quart triplette paint can (distributor's description);
 friction plug (lid)

Manufacturer/Distributor: Freund Can Company

Chicago, Illinois 60620 (box marked)

Manufacturer/Distributor Part Number(s): can-- 1818A

bail-- N/A

lid-- 6618A

Contract and Purchase No(s).: Not marked

Material(s): Steel, tin plate Date(s) of Manufacture: N/A

Tare Weight (empty can): 0.26 lb; 117.7 g; 3½ lb. w/pads

Filled Weight: 2.34 lb ea

Dimensions: 4? in. - diameter (OD) [can body w/o handles]

4? in. - height (OD)

Closure Type: Friction plug

Closure Specification and Number(s): N/A

Closure Dimensions: 3½ in. (opening)

Closure Manufacturer/Distributor and Part No(s).: Freund Can Company, P/N 6618A

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Appendix C (Continued)

Section II. Inner Packaging (continued)

Secondary Closure Contract No.: N/A

Secondary Closure Purchase Order No.: N/A

Secondary Closure Date of Manufacture: Not identified

Cushioning/Dunnage Type: see Appendix C, Section I

Cushioning/Dunnage Specification Type and Number(s): N/A

Cushioning/Dunnage Dimensions: N/A

Cushioning/Dunnage Manufacturer: N/A

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Appendix D

Rationale

The equivalent of Packing Group I (great danger) testing was requested for a 12- by 12- by 12-inch corrugated fiberboard box having as the intended contents four 1-quart, friction plug (lid), round, metal cans. The can is more commonly known as a paint can. The configuration to be tested is intended to be applicable to a large assortment of liquid products contained in round, friction plug

(paint), metal cans, in volumes of 1-quart, 1-pint, or less. For lesser volumes, variations to testing requirements can be found in 49 CFR §178.601(q).

For testing, substitution for the actual hazardous lading is permitted by 49 CFR §178.602(c). Water can be used as a substitute liquid.

One combination packaging made to the above described configuration was subjected to drop and vibration testing as prescribed in ASTM D 4919. These tests are designed to simulate the shock and vibration a package (configuration) may encounter when being shipped worldwide by truck, rail, or ocean going transport. The order of testing was vibration, then drop testing. Prior to the rough handling testing of the packed box, static loading was performed on the empty box. This is a U.S. DOT approved method of stack testing, especially when the combination packaging has wide applications. A separate box was used for water absorptiveness testing of the fiberboard.

In conducting the drop test, all five drops (flat bottom, flat top, flat long side, flat short side, and manufacturer's joint bottom corner) were performed on the same configuration. The decision to use the same container (configuration) for all five drop orientations was based on the relatively minimal damage demonstrated during previous testing of grade V3c, class weather-resistant, corrugated fiberboard boxes with different inner containers. It should be noted that five drops per box exceeds 49 CFR requirements. One drop per box is the minimum per 49 CFR requirements (49 CFR §178.603(a)), as well as, per both UN and ASTM recommendations (i.e., one drop on a side or corner per box). The use of one configuration for multiple tests and drops is DOD policy as stated in DLAD 4145.41/AR 700-143/AFJI 24-201/NAVSUPINST 4030.55A/MCO 4030.40A, Packaging of Hazardous Material. Also per this policy, any failed orientation(s) can be repeated using another configuration.

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Appendix D (Continued)

Due to the variety of items to be packaged, testing was actually conducted according to the parameters for dense liquids (those with specific gravity up to 1.8) belonging to Packing Group II. This

would equate to rough handling tests equivalent to those for Packing Group I for liquids having a specific gravity of 1.2 or less, and for Packing Group III liquids having specific gravity 2.7 or less.

For the drop test (49 CFR §178.603), a free fall drop table, set for 1.8 meters (71 in.), was used. The impact surface was the $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch steel impact plate of the table.

For the stack test (49 CFR §178.606), a 500-lb steel plate was used because it could hold the load constant for the required 24-hour timeframe. The minimum total top load to be applied was computed based on the density of the heaviest liquid anticipated at 98% of maximum capacity, and the outer box height. The top load was to simulate a stack of identical packagings which might be stacked on the packaging during transport. The minimum height of the stack could not be less than 3 meters (118 in.), so the number of packagings (stack height minimum divided by assembled box height) had to be represented by an integer number, which had to be rounded up, without respect to which was the nearest whole number.

The leakproofness test of the metal cans (49 CFR §178.604), is not required, because the cans are an inner packaging in a combination packaging.

The hydrostatic pressure test (49 CFR §178.605) is a test to be performed for single packagings, and is not required for inner packagings of combination packagings. For internal pressure requirements for inner packagings of combination packagings intended for transportation by aircraft, 49 CFR §173.27(c) applies. For combination packagings to be transported by air, if the inner packaging is not able to maintain the designated internal pressure (49 CFR §173.27(c)(3)(i)), the inner packagings may be packed in a supplementary packaging which does meet the pressure requirements. The assumption was that the inner containers (metal cans) would not maintain the minimum internal pressure of 95 kPa (14 psi) stipulated for liquids other than Packing Group III in Class 3 or Division 6.1 (49 CFR §173.27(c)(2)(i)), for which a minimum internal pressure of 75 kPa (11 psi) is required. Therefore, for transportation by aircraft,

the configuration, as tested, would need to be overpacked in a supplemental packaging (e.g., a drum) which must be capable of withstanding without leakage an internal pressure as caused by changes in altitude and temperature during transportation aboard aircraft. As the configuration being tested is a combination packaging, it is not

Appendix D (Continued)

subject to the single packaging hydrostatic pressure test~(49~CFR~§178.605) and marking requirements of 49 CFR §178.503(a)(5). More clearly stated, a hydrostatic pressure test of 250 kPa (36 psi) for liquids in Packing Group I is not applicable, unless 250 kPa is the pressure related to the vapor pressure of the liquid to be conveyed, as computed based on the vapor pressure of the lading at 50° C or 55° C.

As required by the standards for fiberboard boxes (49 CFR §178.516), the Cobb Method Test for water absorptiveness was performed on specimens cut from a box taken from the same bundle as the box used for rough handling (drop, stack, and vibration) testing. This test was performed per TAPPI Method T 441. The apparatus used was a commercially available Cobb Sizing Tester. The volume of deionized water was computed to maintain an equivalent head of 1.0 ± 0.1 centimeter. Since boxes are occasionally made with the wire facing (interior) as the exterior side of the box, specimens from both the wire (interior) and the felt (exterior) facings were tested for water absorptiveness. It should be noted that improper storage and rough handling can break the fibers and abrade the coating, decreasing the ability to resist water absorption. This could result in higher test values.

The vibration test (49 CFR §178.608), utilizing a 4,000-lb capacity vibration table, was performed to be in compliance with U.S. Department of Transportation standards for packagings bearing the United States mark (USA) as a component of the packaging certification marking (49 CFR §173.24a(a)(5)). The test was conducted as prescribed by ASTM D 999, method A2 (Repetitive Shock Test (Rotary Motion)). Testing was conducted as a means to determine capability. The test was run for 1 hour.

Compatibility testing (a procedure specified in appendix B to part 173, as required by 49 CFR §173.24(e)(3)(ii)) is only required for plastics packagings intended to contain liquid hazardous materials.

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